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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/822,019	04/09/2004	Kullervo Hynynen	18989-030 UTILB	1672
30623	7590 10/18/2006		EXAM	INER
MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY			JAWORSKI, FRANCIS J	
AND POPEO	, P.C. CIAL CENTER		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON, M			3768	
			DATE MAILED: 10/18/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\langle \lambda \rangle$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/822,019	HYNYNEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jaworski Francis J.	3768				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period variety or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11/1,	<u>11/30/04</u> .					
	action is non-final.					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
<ul> <li>9) The specification is objected to by the Examine</li> <li>10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 April 2004</u> is/are: a)</li> </ul>		hy the Evaminer				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	• , ,					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
2) ☐ Notice of Dialisperson's Patent Diawing Review (P10-946) 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/1,11/30/04.	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 – 3 and 5 – 18, 20 – 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duarte et al in view of Winder et al (US5520612) or Winder et al (WO/03/013654, made of record with the IDS filed on November 1, 2004). The former teaches method and structures for application of shear waves to bone for fracture healing at a variety of angles. It would have been obvious in view of Winder et al Fig.11 or the latter published international application to provide mode variation using a mode conversion controller device to alter intercept angles in order to treat superficial and deep bone regions as well as soft tissue local thereto. Otherwise the skull may fracture

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like any other bone for example in a sports injury as called for in the published PCT document, and the Duarte et al system uses both an audio frequency modulation and an ultrasound RF carrier wave which by definition would include low MHz ranges. Mode mixing/switching as in the secondary teachings would result in application of additional waves at varying angles.

Claims 4, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Rabiner et al (US6524251) alone or further in view. of Jones (US6433464). Rabiner et al teaches that for internal applications of shear wave or transverse ultrasound, the application site may also be imaged with ultrasound. Whereas the latter is a rod type energy applicator with transverse vibration mode, it would also have been obvious in view of Jones col. 5 lines 23 – 51 and col. 7 lines 18 – 38 that an internal shear wave therapy instrument like a body surface one may rely on an intervening mode conversion to generate shear waves for a therapeutic effect and therefore the combining of imaging with the treatment site is more reasonable given this internal-external analogy.

Brisken (US5728062) Fig. 7 elements 93 illustrate transverse wave therapy;

Martin et al (US6217530) teaches in col. 8 that both longitudinal and shear waves are present at the focused tip of this HIFU device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jaworski Francis J. at telephone number 571-272-4738.

FJJ:fjj 10132006

> Francis of Aworski Primary Examiner